

The Mountain Advocate.

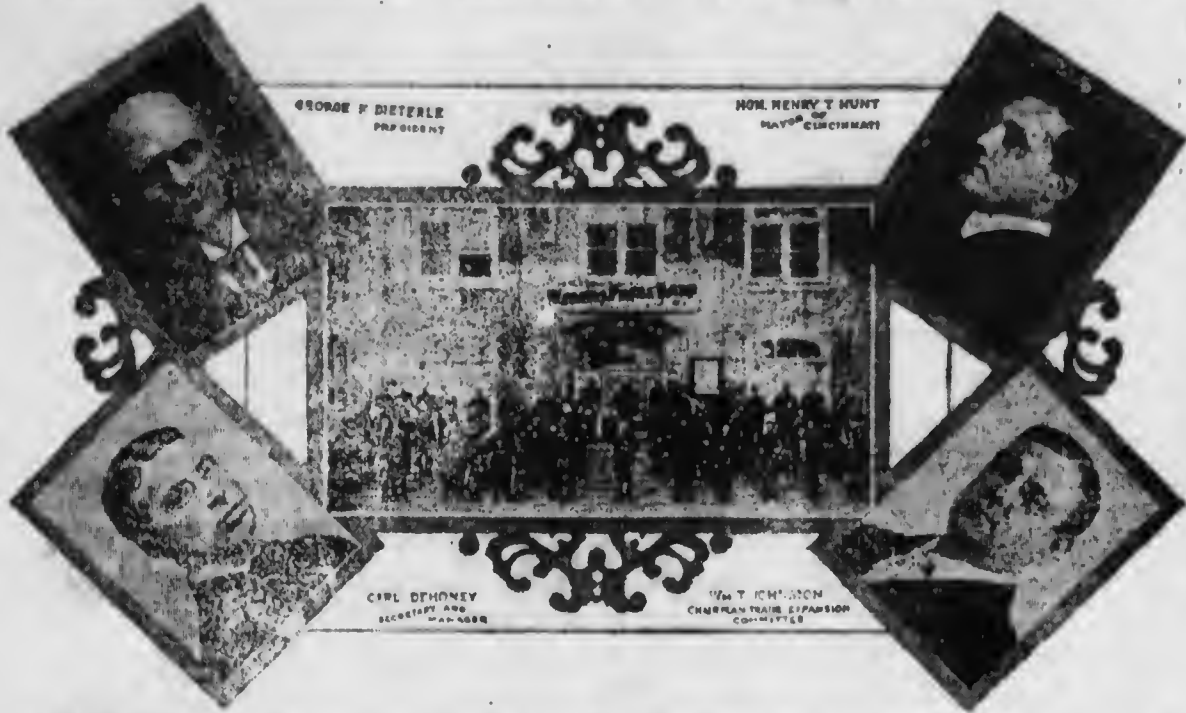
Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

New Series: Vol. I. No. 32.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1912

Vol. IX. No. 10

Cincinnati Commercial Association's Trade Expansion Excursion



THE accompanying illustration shows Weber's Prize Band, of Cincinnati, and a group of prominent citizens of that city, who will accompany the excursion to the South, in which this city is included. The special train carrying from 100 to 125 Cincinnati boosters, together with the band, will leave Cincinnati at 7:40 a. m. Monday morning, April 22d.

The first day's run will be spent between Cincinnati and Lexington, with stops at Williamstown, Georgetown, Midway, Frankfort, Versailles and Nicholasville. An evening meeting will be held at the Phoenix Hotel.

On Tuesday, the second day out, the train will leave Lexington at 6:30 a. m., stopping at Wilmore, High Bridge, Danville, Somerset, Burnsville, Blount, Orinda and Oakdale, arriving at Harrison, Tenn., at 7:15 p. m. The meeting in Harrison on Tuesday evening will be under the auspices of the Harrison Business Men's Association.

The third day will be spent between Harrison and Chattanooga, between which points stops will be made at Rockwood, Spring City and Dayton. In Chattanooga the party will visit Lookout Mountain or Chickamauga Park, and in the evening a reception will be held at the Hotel House.

On Thursday the special train will stop at Cleveland, Athens, Sweetwater and Lenoir City, arriving at Middlesboro at sundown. An evening meeting will be held at Middlesboro, and on Friday, April 26th, the Special Train will visit Pineville, Barbourville, Corbin, London, Berea, Richmond, Winchester, Paris, Cynthiana and Falmouth, reaching the Queen City at 9:30 p. m.

TAFT REFORMS POSTAL SERVICE

Government's Biggest Business
Now Run on Modern Basis.

PENNY POSTAGE POSSIBLE.

Economy and Efficiency in Administration Under Hitchcock Make Cheaper Postage Rates Imminent—Policies Should Be Continued.

In thorough accord with the policy of economy and efficiency of the Taft administration, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock has put an end to the annual deficit in the postoffice department and made possible the serious consideration of further reforms and improvements, not the least important of which is the imminent possibility of penny postage. Many other reforms that have the support of President Taft will be inaugurated this year. Another term of the Taft administration would place this \$240,000,000 business institution completely on a business basis.

At the beginning of the present administration the postal service was in arrears to the extent of \$17,479,770.47, which was decidedly the largest deficit on record. Last year the revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$219,118.12.

The wiping out of the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of facilities. On the contrary, there have been established 3,744 new postoffices, delivery by carrier has been provided in 186 additional cities, and 2,510 new rural routes, aggregating 60,679 miles, have been authorized. Meanwhile the force of postal employees has been increased by more than 8,000, and last year the total amount expended for salaries was approximately \$34,900,000 greater than two years ago. The average annual salary has been increased from \$969 to \$967 for rural carriers, from \$979 to \$1,082 for postoffice clerks, from \$1,021 to \$1,084 for city letter carriers and from \$1,108 to \$1,183 for railway postal clerks. Thus a marked extension of the postal service and increased compensation for its employees have gone hand in hand with a vanishing deficit.

Postal Banks Great Success.

By persistent effort the present Republican administration secured the passage on June 25, 1910, of the act creating the postal savings system, which is now in operation at practically all the 7,500 presidential postoffices. Preparations are being made for its extension to 40,000 fourth class postoffices. It is confidently anticipated that the deposits at the close of the present fiscal year will aggregate \$50,000,000 and that the income of the system will be sufficient to pay all operating expenses.

Under President Taft the postoffice department has engaged in an aggressive

campaign against the fraudulent use of the mails. Last year the inspectors investigated many cases involving the sale of worthless stock in imaginary mining companies and other fictitious concerns. There were altogether 329 indictments and 184 convictions, with but 12 acquittals. The other cases are pending. The convicted swindlers had defrauded the people of many millions of dollars.

Sunday service by employees has been reduced to a minimum, with little objection from patrons.

Reforms Under Way.

Many other improvements have been made in the postal service during President Taft's term of office, such as the shipment of periodicals in carloads by fast freight, which has reduced the cost of transportation and expedited the handling of first class mail, and the consolidation of the star route and rural delivery services, so that it has been possible to establish many new routes and to serve thousands of additional patrons on existing routes with little or no increased cost. But the Taft program of postal reform and progress is not yet completed. The president is urging congress to adopt legislation for the readjustment of postage rates on a basis of cost, which will eventually permit of a 1 cent rate on letter mail. A project also is under way for giving to village communities the same free delivery of mail that is now enjoyed by cities and the rural population.

The establishment of a domestic parcel post has received the earnest consideration of the president. In some branches of the delivery service, notably the rural and city delivery routes, the equipment now necessary is sufficient for the additional transportation of considerable merchandise with little or no increase in expense.

President Taft, accordingly, has urgently recommended to congress the adoption of the necessary legislation, and to present the issue clearly, three items of \$50,000 each have been included in the estimates of the postal service by Postmaster General Hitchcock, two to cover the initial expense of introducing the parcel post on rural routes and in the city delivery service, respectively, and the third to meet the cost of an investigation looking to the final extension of the service to the railways and other transportation lines.

TAFT DEFEATS RAILROADS.

Prevents Increase in Freight Rates by Vigorous Action.

President Taft's method of doing his work as president without seeking to achieve personal notoriety from his good works was never better illustrated than in his ultimatum to the railroads of the country which prevented a general increase in railroad rates just prior to the adoption of amendments to the railroad rate law two years ago. The president served notice upon the railroads that if they anticipated the new law they would be held into court, and as a result of subsequent conferences the railroads agreed to postpone their action until the new law was passed.

In the new law of congress President Taft assisted in inserting a provision which transferred from the shoulders of the shipper to that of the railroads

the burden of proof in establishing the reasonableness of a railroad rate. Prior to that time the practice had been just the opposite, with the result that many shippers who were or had been suffering from discriminatory rates or practices, were unable to prove their cases without great expense or long litigation or both. Under this new law the railroads subsequently made application for an increase in their rates and the interstate commerce commission, not being satisfied with the showing of the railroads as to their reasonableness, denied them. Thus one of the great achievements of President Taft came to pass, an achievement which affected every man, woman and child in the country, but it was done so quietly that it has almost been forgotten by many who were benefited.

DELEGATES PLEDGED TO TAFT.

The delegates to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft on Saturday, April 6, 1912, numbered 280, as follows:

Alabama	22
Alaska	2
Colorado	2
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	26
Indiana	20
Iowa	8
Michigan	6
Mississippi	20
Missouri	6
New Mexico	7
New York	79
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	16
Virginia	24
Total	280
Necessary for choice, 539.	

Cincinnati "Trade Excursion" April 22-26

Reports received by the Cincinnati Commercial Association indicate that not only will the various cities along the route of the "Trade Excursion", April 22nd to 26th, have visitors the special train of Cincinnati business men and the famous Weber Prize Band, but that many of the trade expansionists also will be on hand to greet the tourists. A number of business engagements have already been made in various places along the route of the excursion with business men from localities not included in the tour, and these are expected to be beneficial to Cincinnati as well as to the cities in which they take place. It is anticipated that the full complement of 125 reservations, exclusive of the band and the necessary employees on the special train, will have been taken by the end of this week, making this one of the most pretentious trade excursions that has ever visited any section of the South.

POWERS' BILLS

Would End Election Frauds
by Severe Punishment,
and Provides For
Better Laws

Representative Caleb Powers, of Kentucky, has two bills pending before the judiciary committee, which enacted into law, would strike a body blow at fraud and corruption in elections.

"Ours is a representative form of government," said Mr. Powers yesterday. "In the very nature of things, all the people cannot assist in making the laws, nor in carrying on the multitudinous affairs of this great government. All this must be done by the people's representatives. If there is fraud here, wrong there or inefficiency anywhere, all these evils can be corrected at the ballot box. In fact, all reforms in the administration of the affairs of our government must take place at the ballot box, and cannot be corrected anywhere else. It for any reason the people are denied a voice at the ballot box, they are then denied a voice in bringing about any real reforms."

"To protect the people in their rights ought to be the first concern of our law makers. From every State in the Union comes the cry of attuness in politics, fraud at the polls, in the general elections, in the primary, and at the political mass convention—notwithstanding that the Federal Laws on the elective franchise are stringent and far-reaching."

"But these laws do not go far enough; they do not prescribe any penalty for wrongs done either in political conventions or primary elections."

The Powers bill not only aims to strengthen the present laws, but make punishable wrongs done and crimes committed with equal force to the defeated as well as the successful candidate.

It provides, in part, "that any election for representative or delegate to the Congress of the United States any person knowingly personates and votes, or attempts to vote in a false or fictitious name, or in a name not his own, or in the name of any other person; or votes or attempts to vote more than once, or votes or attempts to vote at a place not his actual and lawful residence, or does or attempts to do any unlawful act to secure an opportunity to vote himself, or to enable any other person to vote unlawfully; or by force, threats, intimidation, or bribery of any kind, directly or indirectly, or procures or attempts to procure any person to vote who is not entitled to vote . . . shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor not less than one nor more than five years, or both by such fine and imprisonment."

The Powers bill creates a nonpartisan commission known as the "commission of the House of Representatives" to determine all contested election cases coming before the House of Representatives, instead of putting that duty on the already overburdened members of the House. The law now allows the defeated contestant \$2,500 for making the contest. The Powers bill would do away with that.

The recent fight in Kentucky between the Taft and Roosevelt forces; the charges and countercharges of corruption and fraud, emphasize the importance and merit of Mr. Powers' bill. The Federal statutes do not now prescribe any penalty for corruption and fraud perpetrated in political mass conventions. The bill introduced by Mr. Powers prescribes severe penalties for such wrongs. Mr. Powers is on the right road. We hope he will succeed.

SPRING IS HERE

This should remind you that the season of house cleaning is at hand and you will need new screen doors, windows and screens of all kinds. We have just received a full stock and can supply the trade in anything needed in this line.

Begin war on the fly while the odds are in your favor

COMPLETE LINE OF EVERYTHING TO
BE FOUND IN A

General Merchandise Store
PRICES GUARANTEED

COLE, HUGHES & MITCHELL
DEPARTMENT STORE

Our Working Team:

Matt Cole, Jack Hughes, Matthew Mitchell,
Allie Howes, W. J. Cole

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK GROWS AND GROWS

Its assets were on

April 11, 1912	\$234,612.49
January 1, 1911	153,640.50
Increase for 1 yr., 3 mo.	80,971.90
April 11, 1912	\$234,612.49
April 11, 1911	166,612.60
Increase for last year	67,999.80

Can any Bank of Eastern Kentucky
make such a fine showing in
progress?

This growth is due to the fair and courteous
treatment GIVEN TO ALL

To the fact that it has more stockholders
and more wealth behind it than any other
bank in Eastern Kentucky

To the fact that it is the largest United
States Depository in Eastern Kentucky

It is absolutely safe and pays 3 per
cent on time deposits

First National Bank, Barbourville, Ky.

No Increase in Tax This Year

County Judge Stamper is in receipt of a letter from the Chairman of the State Board of Equalization stating that there will be no raise in the taxes of Knox County this year. Last year they raised the taxes 10 per cent on all property in this County. Many people at that time thought that it was the Knox Fiscal Court that was responsible for the raise, but it was not, it was the State Board. The Supervisors of Knox County this year found more than \$500,000 worth of property not listed and this accounts for the fact that there will be no raise this year.

Union College Commencement Program

Saturday, May 11, Primary Entertainment.
Tuesday, May 14, Play by Athletic Association.
Wednesday, May 15, Senior Play and class day exercises.
Thursday, May 16, School of Music Recital.
Friday, May 17, School of Expression Recital.
Saturday, May 18, J. M. Robison Oratorical Contest.
Sunday, May 19, Baccalaureate Sermon—Vesper Services—Joint Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. Address.
Monday, May 20, Commencement.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKYCHAS. D. COLE EDITOR
FRED W. HEMPHILL ASSOCIATEEntered as Second-Class Matter February
16, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville,
Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.

WAKE UP

Next week, on Friday, April 27th, the Booster's Special from Cincinnati will visit our city for a brief stop, arriving from Pineville at 8:45 a. m. and leaving at 9:15 for Corbin and other points on their return trip home. What will be their impression of our city? This is a question that remains to be seen. It is going to depend on the effort we put forth to entertain them on their short stop. So far, there has been little or no attention paid the matter by those who should take the initiative in such matters, but there is time yet to make arrangements for a short program for their entertainment. Let's get busy and stir up something and clean up our city and have things looking their best on that day. We claim to have the best and cleanest city in the mountains, so let us impress others with this same thought. These people have spent hundreds of dollars in making this trip to advertise their city, and it will cost us very little to advertise ours at this time. Now is the time to take an opportunity to show these people the reason why we have THE BEST CITY ON EARTH.

Did you ever hear W. H. McDonald speak in public? No doubt you all have, and have been impressed with the easy and charming flow of his words when exploiting the merits of this city or community. Next Friday some one will be expected to extend greeting to the members of the Cincinnati Commercial Club which visits our city that day in behalf of their city. How about "Chief"?

ONCE COSTLIEST OF WARES

Vessels of Odoriferous Clay So Rare
Only Wealthiest Collectors
Could Afford One.

Vessels of odoriferous clay were imported early in the sixteenth century from Peru, Chile and Mexico by the Portuguese merchants, to which were given the name of buccaros. So highly was this ware esteemed that only the wealthiest collectors could afford to possess entire specimens. Broken pieces were set in gold or silver or ground to powder to be used to scent cakes and confections and to perfume gloves and handkerchiefs. It was also supposed to possess medicinal properties and was prescribed by contemporary physicians for certain ailments. The great demand for the buccaros resulted in the alleged discovery of scented clays in Portugal and the potters of the time used them to fashion all sorts of drinking vessels, on which they impressed a seal or stamp, hence the adoption of the name terra sigillata.

STORAGE FOWL POISONS SIXTY.

Cold storage chicken served at the wedding supper of C. M. Artman, Chicago, caused ptomaine poisoning among about sixty of the guests.

Dr. George B. Young, health commissioner, concluded an investigation of the case. He refused to give the name of the concern which the chicken, saying, "It might be their business." No prosecution was instituted.

The chicken was served in a salad on the morning after the supper nearly every one who had eaten of it became ill. Those who had not partaken of the salad were unaffected. That circumstance, in the opinion of Dr. Young, fixed the guilt upon the chicken.

Alderman Joseph T. Mahoney of the Thirtieth ward was one of the victims.

ROYAL

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes delicious home-baked foods of maximum quality at minimum cost.
Makes home baking a pleasure

The only Baking Powder
made from Royal Grape
Cream of Tartar

No Alum — No Lime Phosphates

The Perfect Housekeeper

She always kept everything perfectly clean
From the cellar clear up to the top;
For in the said cellar she was surely keen
To get her husband's boots and shoes to stop
To make them comfortable and neat at home
For fear he would miss up the place
Here his wife, with a broom and a duster, would roam
With a stern sort of look on her face.

She never had time to be reading a book,
She never had time for a call,
Instead she was scrubbing some corner or nook,
Or sweeping the stairs or the hall.
She swept all her beauty and gladness away
She swept all the joy out of life
Until she became an automaton gray,
A cleaning machine—not a wife.

She scrubbed all the love from the heart of her spouse
Her children were playless and glum,
She had her reward—an immaculate house
Where nobody ever would come.
She swept and she dusted and scrubbed like a slave
Till she swept herself into the tomb,
And the monument now at the head of her grave
Is a duster, a brush and a broom!

The Little Red Ribbon

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

The little red ribbon, the ring and the rose!
The summertime comes and the summertime goes—
And never a blossom in all of the land
As white as the gleam of her beckoning hand!

THE long winter months, and the glare
Of the snows;
The little red ribbon, the ring and the rose!
And never a glimmer of sun in the skies
As bright as the light of her glorious eyes!

DREAMS only are true; but they fade
and are gone,
For her face is not here when I waken at dawn;
The little red ribbon, the ring and the rose
Mine only; hers only the dream & repose.

I am weary of waiting, and weary of tears,
And my heart wearies, too, all these
desolate years.

Moaning over the one only song that it knows:
The little red ribbon, the ring and the rose!

Australia Healthiest Country.

Australia is the healthiest country in the world, according to statistics presented at the meeting of the Imperial Medical Institute at London recently. The figures, based on late census statistics, show that Australia has a death rate of 10.95 a thousand a year, which is considerably lower than that of any other part of the world.

Brightest Light in the World.

The inhabitants of the Uruguayan capital are seeking fame by advertising the claim that it has the strongest searchlight in existence. It has recently been placed on the roof of the Bank of International Penions, in the Plaza Libertad, Montevideo. The candle power is 90,000,000 and the light can be seen 11 miles and illuminates every portion of the city.

MINERS' WELFARE CAUSE OF TAFT

Bureau of Mines Marks Great
Step Forward.

SAVES HUNDREDS OF LIVES.

Discovery of Danger of Coal Dust Important—Handling of Explosives Made Safer—Government's Experimental Coal Mine.

The saving of many lives annually—the lives of miners throughout the United States—will be one of the splendid results that will follow the establishment of the bureau of mines, one of the great achievements in the interest of labor of the administration of President Taft.

The excessive and unnecessary loss of life in the mines of this country was one of the primary causes for the creation of this bureau. For years hundreds of miners were killed in mine disasters, and practically nothing was done to check the terrible loss of life.

Spurred on by President Taft, an act creating the bureau of mines was passed by congress and became effective on July 1, 1910. John A. Holmes of the United States geological survey was appointed as the first director. Mr. Holmes was reputed and certified to be the best trained man for the place obtainable in the United States. The chief experimental station was established at Pittsburgh, where the investigations of the problems entrusted to the bureau have been prosecuted so successfully for nearly two years.

In the year 1907, the most disastrous of all years in the American coal mines, 3,125 miners lost their lives. This represented 4.86 of men killed for every 1,000 employed. In coal mines in Europe less than two miners are killed out of every 1,000 employed. As a result of the work conducted by the bureau of mines and the wise use of an appropriation of \$150,000 made by congress, the death rate has been already reduced to practically one-half what it was in 1907.

One of the notable achievements of the bureau of mines was the demonstration of the fact that coal dust in a bituminous mine is more dangerous and deadly than gas. It had been the belief heretofore that gas or fire damp was the greatest menace to the miners, and little attention was given to the accumulation of coal dust. The bureau of mines proved to the satisfaction of the miners as well as operators that coal dust would explode and, unlike fire damp, carried no warning with it. The keeping of dusty mines wet, as recommended by the bureau of mines, was found to reduce materially the chances of explosion of coal dust.

The number of deaths in the mines has been greatly reduced as a result of the testing of explosives under the direction of the bureau of mines. In the year 1908 the coal mines in the United States used 2,000,000 pounds of short flame explosives, and at present nearly seven times that quantity is being used with greater safety, due to the co-operation of the coal operators and the bureau of mines.

The establishment of an experimental coal mine at Brucetown, Pa., twelve miles from Pittsburgh, is still another notable achievement of the bureau of mines. It places the United States in advance of other nations with respect to this research and experimental work in mines. Numerous tests are made at this experimental mine, from which many excellent results are obtained.

Still another important work which is conducted under the auspices of the bureau of mines is the rescue of entombed miners. Since the creation of the bureau many hundreds of lives have been saved. At the big mining disaster in Ohio one of the rescue corps of the bureau of mines arrived at the scene thirty-two hours after the disaster. Three men were rescued who had been given up as dead and allowed to remain in the mine. At another time one man was found alive among 150 dead, and today he is the sole survivor of that terrible catastrophe due to the splendid work of the rescue corps.

Before the bureau of mines was made possible by the interest of President Taft, which was followed by the necessary legislation for its establishment, there was no organized effort in saving the lives of entombed miners. Time and again men have sacrificed their lives in vain attempts to rescue their companions. This unnecessary sacrifice of life has been stopped by the co-operation of the state authorities with the federal rescuers attached to the bureau of mines. An investigation of the fuel resources of the United States is also being made with a view of checking the waste and increasing the efficiency with which fuel is used. This latter phase of the work is a part of the practical conservation policy of the Taft administration.

Dr. Wiley Supports Taft.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who recently resigned as chief chemist of the department of agriculture, when in Cincinnati several days ago made the following statement:

"President Taft is the one man who stood between me and destruction at Washington. When efforts were being made to 'assassinate me' Taft proved my only protector. He stood by me, and I am grateful to him. I hope he will be re-elected president."

TONSORIAL PARLOR

Near Hotel Jones

If you want a good, clean shave, a neat hair cut or a shampoo, you will find no better place in town

Give them a call

Davis & Dizney, Props.

State Normal

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

COURSES Preparatory, State Certificate, Life Diploma, County Certificate, Review and Special

Next Session Begins April 3th

EXPENSES VERY LOW

TUITION FREE TO APPOINTEES

ASK ABOUT IT. ARTISTIC CATALOGUE FREE

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CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES



ARE FIREPROOF
Storm-proof, too, because they interlock and overlap in such a way that the heaviest driving snow or rain cannot lift them.
Best roof for country buildings, because they're safe from all the elements.
They'll last as long as the building, and never need repairs.

J. H. BIRD & SONS, Agents

BANKRUPT, K. TUCKY

You will do well to consult him before purchasing your roofing



FIRST CLASS RIGS

G. W. TYE

Livery, Sale & Feed

STABLE.

CORN, HAY, OATS AND
OTHER STOCK FEED.

Nice Rigs, Fat Horses.

THE NEW MIDDLESBORO HOTEL

MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY

Reopened for business under new management and recognized as one of the finest

SUMMER RESORTS IN KENTUCKY

The patronage of commercial men solicited

RATES - \$2.00 and up

T. L. FIRESTONE, MGR.

The Myers Patent Mop Wringer

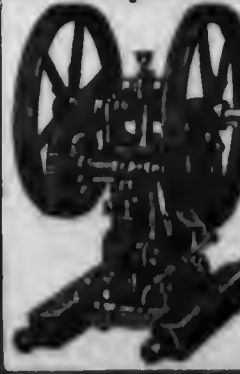


This Mop Wringer is the only machine ever invented that will wring and clean a mop thoroughly. It not only takes out the dirt and leaves the mop clean, but it wrings it so dry that there is hardly any moisture left in the mop. The floor is never left streaked, as you are always using a clean mop. The machine is very simple to operate and requires no skill, as anybody can use it, man, woman or child. It is a labor saver, as one person will do the work quicker and better than three with any other device known. The mop sets on the platform and is not attached to the machine and can be moved at any time. It is always ready for use and there are no parts to get out of order. A trial of our machine will convince you that its work is perfect. We have yet to find a dissatisfied customer.

If your dealer does not handle this Mop Wringer, write direct to us.

MYERS WRINGER CO., Manufacturers, Mohawk, N. Y.

The Temple Combination Power and Pumping Engine.



Design of the Temple

The "Temple" single cylinder engine is, as will be seen in this illustration, of the inverted vertical type, which secures, in light weight, economy of space, without sacrifice of durability, by disposing with the heavy base necessary in horizontal engines; and it secures the advantage of lubrication toward gravity as in the case in all other types. Perfect lubrication is the first and most important essential in the durability and the successful operation and dependability of a gas engine, and should be fully understood. Hopper cooled. Bearings adjustable. Governor on cam shaft. Note simplicity of construction.

Adapted for operating machinery of every variety and description. Read for circular and price list. Manufactured by THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Chicago, Ill.

In business 55 years

L. & N. Time Card

North Bound

No. 22 Daily, due 10:00 a. m.
No. 12 " except Sunday 1:00 p. m.
No. 24 Daily, due 11:34 p. m.

South Bound

No. 24 Daily, due 12:34 p. m.
No. 11 " except Sunday 3:44 a. m.
No. 21 Daily, due 8:48 a. m.

Street car leaves Hotel Jones twenty minutes before the scheduled time for trains.

Church Directory

CUMBERLAND RIVER BAPTIST CHURCH

Every Sunday in each month.
Morning Service 10:45 a. m.
Evening 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
REV. A. C. HUTTON, Pastor.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Every Sunday in each month.
Morning Service 10:45 a. m.
Evening 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday 7:30 p. m.
M. B. C., 1st & 2nd, Mondays 7:30 p. m.
REV. F. W. H. KROP, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Morning Service 11:00 a. m.
Evening 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a. m.
Junior Endeavor 1:30 p. m.
M. M. Workers' Con., Tues. 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday 7:45 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

First and Third Sunday in each month.
Morning Service 11:00 a. m.
Evening 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
REV. HOUT, L. BROWN, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH

Second and Fourth Sunday in each month.
Morning Service 11:00 a. m.
Evening 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a. m.

ST. GREGORY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass and Sermon every First Sunday of the month, at 8:00 a. m.
Sermon and Evening Prayer, every Third Sunday of the month, at 7:30 p. m.
REV. P. AMBROSE REGER, O. S. B.
Pastor, Corbin, Ky.

LOCALS

Fielding Gibson, of Artemus, was in this city attending court Monday.

Wallace Gastineau, of Middlesboro, was in this city Tuesday.

Mrs. R. M. Stansbury is on the sick list this week.

Miss Alice Arnett visited friends in Pineville last Sunday.

Mrs. H. S. Matthews and daughter Allen were visiting in Flat Lick the latter part of last week.

Will (Dougan) Ballard, of Corbin, visited relatives here the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. D. Faulkner and daughter visited relatives in this city the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walker and family left for Kansas City last Saturday for a visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Golden, visited his parents in this city Tuesday of this week.

Clarence Davis, assistant depot agent at Four Mile, came down for a short time Tuesday.

Mrs. J. A. McDermott left last Friday for a visit to Philadelphia, where she will remain a few weeks.

W. E. N. Taylor and family, who have been spending the winter at St. Petersburg, Fla., returned home the latter part of last week.

John Gilliam, Republican County Chairman of Knox County, was in this city on business the first of the week.

Dave Ballard, Manager of the Camp Ground Telephone Co. at Williamsburg, spent the first of the week with home folks.

Wm. Chamberlain and family left for Durant, Okla. last Saturday, where they will make their home in the future.

Little Andrew, the two year old child of L. M. Cole has been dangerously ill for several days and continues very low as we go to press.

John Woodward, of London, was here the first of the week, looking after his interests in the Camp Ground Telephone Company.

Professional Cards.

Powers & Smith

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT
LAW,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

J. M. ROBSION

LAWYER.
OFFICE: Over First National Bank
BARBOURVILLE, KY.

SOLT STEELE

LAWYER
Office with Powers, Sampson and Smith
BARBOURVILLE, - - - KY.

A. L. PARKER

DENTIST
OFFICE:—Up Stairs, in Parker Building.
BARBOURVILLE, KY.,
Phones: Office, 86.
Residence, 96.

During the storm last Monday lightning struck the M. E. Church South creating some damage. This is the second time that this church has been struck by lightning.

Very few cases have been disposed of in court since our last edition, most of the time being taken up in the trial of Frank Henson for killing James Gray at Elys, several months ago. He was convicted and given a sentence of from 2 to 21 years in the penitentiary. The balance of the time since then has been taken up with civil suits of minor importance.

Coal Miners Wanted

4½ ft. pick coal, good wages, every day run, nice location.
Watts Creek Jellico Coal Co.
Wofford, Ky.

Shoe Shop for Sale

I am going to leave Barbourville and will sell cheap for cash a complete set of shoe repairing tools. Call at shop back of Post Office.
Luciano Brollino.

Knox County Boys

I now have 10 bushels of Boone Co., white seed corn, free to all who enter the "Boys Corn Club." The time for entering contest has been extended to the 10th of May. More than \$100.00 in prizes will be given to the boys who win. Seed corn will be distributed on Saturdays at the County Supt. Office.
W. W. Evans, Supt.

One Tree From Each County

On a date yet to be fixed by the Capitol Commission, delegations from each of the 120 counties in the State will come to Frankfort and plant trees on the Capitol grounds, each county to have one tree. This was decided on at a meeting of the Capitol Commission Monday on the suggestion of Judge James Garnett, Attorney General, who called attention to the need for trees. It is expected that the day will be an eventful one and bring hundreds of visitors to Frankfort.

U. C. Base-ball Schedule

April 20—Lincoln Memorial here
" 27—Williamsburg at Williamsburg.
May 4—Lincoln Memorial at Harrogate.
May 11—Sue Bennett Memorial here.
May 18—Williamsburg here.
Possible line up of Saturday's game, as follows:
Catcher—John Stanfill,
Pitcher—"Tutor" Faulkner, or "Rainbow" Burnett,
1st Base, "Handsome" Smith,
2nd Base, "Mac" McWilliams,
3rd " " "Hungry" Hopper,
Short stop, Clell Lambdin,
Left field, "Shorty" Higgins,
Center field, "Tutor" or "Rainbow,"
Right field, Ed Jarvis.
This is a bona-fide school team, made up of students only.



Bring Your Clothes Wants Here

The man who demands quality, style and fit wants "Shield Brand" Clothes because they are the clothes that are made to satisfy.

The latest Spring models are here and we want you to see them—one look will convince you that "Shield Brand" Clothes are the clothes you want to buy at the price you want to pay.

SMITH, RILEY & CO., Barbourville, Ky.

ONLY 10 WEEKS

Till the Piano Contest Closes,
So You Had Better
Get Busy

Ten more weeks and the big contest will be over. Who will get the piano? Who can tell? Get busy and stay busy if you want to win. The girls who have worked in and around Barbourville have rounded up a good large list of subscriptions to the ADVOCATE, but out away from town where there would be an open field and it would be easy to get hundreds of subscriptions, the candidates have never touched. Somebody is overlooking a good opportunity and after July 1st, the date to close the contest, will be too late. If you are in the contest to win, why not take these opportunities while they are offered.

The Parker Mercantile Company carries the fullest and most complete line of General Merchandise in southeastern Kentucky and prices are the same during this great contest as before. Trade with them and help your favorite. Girls, get busy and solicit trade and subscriptions. Do not wait for it to come to you, it may pass on to some one else.

List of Candidates

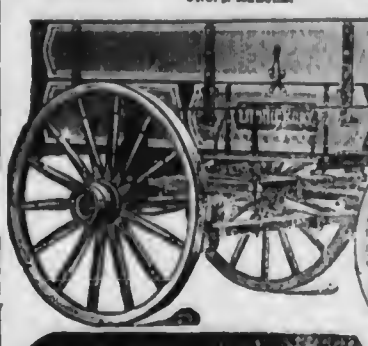
Emma Morris	154637
Laura Hayes	141665
Jess Davis	140781
Alce Holton	129339
Mrs. Lou Webb	122983
Margaret Helton	121876
Kitty Carnes	121516
Mattie Lawson	116347
Linda Lawson	114327
Elva Jackson	110998
Sarah J. Fuson	118792
Florence Shelton	118876
Bertha Hall	116987
Jess Ballard	120917
Ida Winchester	119781
Maggie Torrell	112109
Pauline Blackburn	119701
Mary Gilbert	111901
M. E. S. S. North	111608
Nau Logan	116391
Julia Smith	114317
Betty Golden	109872
Hilda Fisher	109827
Mable Matthews	108511
Miss Morey	108307
Mollie Gibson	111672
Lenora Lewis	112350
Florence B. Norman	109384
Ida Faulkner	114313
Della Bishop	112358
Alce Arnett	108715
Ethel Owens	111821
M. E. S. S. South	108087
Gladys Stratton	116342
Lutie Lockhart	116325
Cleo Howard	128572
Nannie V. Soward	116807
Naomi Tuttle	102782
Louise Hyden	105624
Pearl Bullock	102314
Mattie Shelton	101862
Francis Farmer	101794
Myrtle Mitchell	759621
Maud Elliot	98789
Floy Miles	98789
Evelyn Black	62417
Jewel Tye	99701
Mary McDermott	82512
Cleo Jones	91785
Beatrice Croley	85013
Evelyn McClung	60743
Mary Berry	65192
Bulah May	72012
Mary Saylor	75682
Daisy Robison	70092
Robert Cole	6842
Ottie Adams	98916
Minnie Lewallen	98893
Gladys Stolle	94691
Dorothy Miller	99387
Nila Parker	68081

Mrs. George Clatts and two children Arthur and Mue, who spent a few days last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Cole, returned home last Saturday.

But You Can't Make 'Em Resign.
Whoever anything disturbing happens in a European country the cabinet resigns. In America the cabinet merely declines to be interviewed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co.

Readers of your "OLD HICKORY" wagon that has been in use 13 years, without having the tires worn. They are the best put up wheels I ever saw, and are the best running wagon I ever hitched to. I think without any exception they are the best wagon in the world.
Yours truly,
Jno. L. KASLER.



THIS PICTURE is made from an exact photograph of the "OLD HICKORY" wagon and while it is a truthful illustration in every way, it is not possible to show up all the points of superiority of these wagons by any cut, however good. You must see the "OLD HICKORY" to really appreciate its splendid quality. Don't fail to stop in and inspect it the next time you are in town.

Made only by the KENTUCKY WAGON MFG. CO., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky.

Read What Mr. Eargle Says

and then come in and let us show you the superior qualities of the "OLD HICKORY". You will find just as Mr. Eargle did that these wagons are stronger and more durable, because they are made from better material and are better finished than other wagons and that's why they give such complete satisfaction. Come in and see us.

Smith, Riley & Co.

Barbourville, Kentucky

MORE THAN 32 YEARS

of satisfactory service; the stamp of approval of hundreds of thousands of wagon users; and the highest laurels a wagon can win are back of every "OLD HICKORY". The only way such a splendid record could possibly be made is just the way it has been made for the "OLD HICKORY" by putting the very best quality of wood stock into every part, ironing them perfectly and painting them handsomely and durably. You make no mistake in selecting the "OLD HICKORY" wagon.

25¢

A

COPY



30¢

A

YEAR

In 1912 You Will Elect a President

THIS election is of supreme importance to you. The whole country is divided. On one side the progressive insurgents, on the other the Conservative Standpatters. Both parties will promise many things. You will have to judge their claims and their fitness to carry them out. In these stirring times

THE AMERICAN REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Is a necessity to the busy man or woman who values being up to date. In a hundred ways its editorials, its character sketches and its timely articles will help you make your choice. It gives you the best, clearest and most accurate, non-partisan and unprejudiced news that money can buy. It is the great monthly newspaper of which intelligent people everywhere rely for their news, and you get this news almost as promptly as it is given in the great daily newspapers of the country.

Senator La Follette says: "The most timely, accurate, and impartial review of the age. I have used the magazine in its current form as a valuable means of information."

Never will the Review of Reviews be more necessary than next year

Review of Reviews Co.
13 Astor Place New York City

ERNEST HASWELL

Slicks to His Brush and is Steadily Progressing in His Art. Will go to Paris in June—Writes Fine Article.

The following special from Harborsburg was clipped from the Breckinridge News. Prof. Haswell was at the head of the departments of art and education of Union College in 1910-11 and is well and favorably remembered here.

Ernest Haswell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Haswell, was at home a few days last week from Cincinnati, where he has been an art student for several years. Mr. Haswell's talent unobscured because of energetic ambition through these years, has asserted itself from the first. Last year he won the Louise Ingalls scholarship for merit. For some time he has been the assistant of Clement J. Barnhorn, a sculptor of national reputation. He has just finished four life sized figures for the Newport Theatre.

His literary ability gives ready expression to his knowledge of art. Already has his pen produced articles that have attracted attention among art lovers—one of his productions was recently reprinted in European art journal. The June number of The International Studio, the greatest art journal published in the English language, will contain Mr. Haswell's article, "Criticism of the Society of Western Artists' Exhibition."

About August he will leave Cincinnati and sail for Paris where he will spend a year or more in work and study. His study will include visits to different art museums, where the originals in both ancient and modern art so richly abound.

Subscribe for the ADVOCATE to-day one dollar in advance.

Physicians Advise

the use of a good laxative, to keep the bowels open and prevent the poisons of undigested food from getting into your system. The latest product of science is VELVO Laxative Liver Syrup, purely vegetable, gentle, reliable and of a pleasant, aromatic taste. Velvo acts on the liver, as well as on the stomach and bowels, and is of the greatest possible efficacy in constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, feverishness, colic, flatulence, etc. Try VELVO

VELVO LAXATIVE LIVER SYRUP

HE WAS DIFFERENT KIND

Magnate Makes Wrong Guess on College Man Who Applies for Job.

The young man entered the magnate's office.

"So you want a job, do you?" the latter gruffly remarked. "Just out of college, no doubt?"

"Yes."

The magnate sized him up. "Think you know it all, eh?"

"No, sir."

"Imagine you own the earth, no doubt?"

"No."

"Believe yourself to be a much better man than your father?"

"No."

"What was the subject of your graduating essay?"

"Human Dynamics."

"Remarkably practical. Too clever or to do any real work, of course?"

"No. I want to learn the business."

The sneer on the magnate's face deepened.

"O, I've heard of you college smarties. The newspapers are all on to you. If I gave you a job in a week you'd be showing me how to run the business, wouldn't you?"

"No, sir."

The magnate stared at him. "All right, son. That will be your desk over yonder. You'll get \$25 a week as a starter, with an increase as soon as you familiarize yourself with the work. Good luck to you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NEW HOME

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Gothic Tapestry. A Gothic tapestry is to be seen at M. Vail Marquereau's place in the Rue du Petit Thouars. It is one of the rarest and most interesting specimens of the art of tapestry making in the beginning of the fifteenth century. The tissue, which is of wool, seems to approach that of La Marche manufactory of the period. Its blue ground is strewn with flowers of different colors and is ornamented with curiously designed animals, among which is a unicorn.

POST GRADUATE FOR UNIVERSITY

Board of Trustees Take Important Step at Special Meeting of Governing Body

Present Board Composed of Leading Kentuckians

At a special called meeting of the Board of Trustees of State University, April 12, an entirely new department, or school, that of post graduate work, was provided for the university, and is to have its inauguration next fall. Governor James B. McCreary, chairman ex-officio of the board, presided over the meeting for the first time since being elected Governor, and sixteen of the eighteen members constituting the board were present.

A considerable amount of important work was disposed of at the meeting, part of which, in addition to the provision for the new graduate school, was the provision of funds for carrying on the summer school of 1912, the question of reorganization of departments, including the abolishment of the university academy, or Model school, and the arrangement of the annual budget, which latter was left to a special committee of five members.

The latter committee was composed of Judge Thomas Lewis Edelen of Frankfort, Superintendent of Public Instruction Barksdale Hamlet of Hopkinsville, Hon. Hywell Davies of Louisville, Hon. Claude B. Terrell, Speaker of the House of Representatives, of Bedford, and Robert W. Brown of Louisville. The committee was instructed to hold a meeting soon and report to the board at its next regular meeting on Tuesday, June 4, next, and to make known its decision in the matter of abolishing the academy prior to that time, in order that announcement of the decision might be included in the next annual bulletin of the university, which is published prior to June 1.

It has been understood that some differences of opinion have existed between the present administration of the university and the preceding administration, and it was said that all such differences were practically settled at Friday's meeting. The nature of the disagreement was not made public.

For some time the university has conducted graduate work in connection with other departments, and the need of a regular school for the completion of post graduate work has been realized. The new organization of the graduate school will necessitate several changes and possible additions to the faculty. However, the plans for the school have not been completed.

Beginning last fall, the long established academy was reorganized into a model school, with the idea of its eventual abolishment when the high schools of the state had attained such standards as to admit students to the freshman class of the university upon graduation from such schools. The preparatory school being run as a part of the university has long since been a drawback to the progress of the university in many respects, and is now felt that it could be abolished without injury or injustice to the masses of young men and women in the state who desire to enter the university after graduation from their home high schools.

Governor McCreary sat with becoming dignity in the presiding chair, and showed his interest in the welfare of State University to be deep seated. Superintendent of Public Instruction Barksdale Hamlet also served as a member of the board for the first time since his election. He also did Mr. Robert W. Brown, managing editor of the Louisville Times, who was appointed by Governor McCreary January 1, last, to serve as a member for a term of six years.

Near Relatives.
Peasants and Indigents are fast cousins.



—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, March 23, 1912.

From Poverty's Depths to the University Chair.

W. C. STEWART.

Ruth was an humble, patient, strong-willed, blue-eyed, rosy-cheeked, golden-haired girl of sixteen summers. A better specimen of womanhood could not be found. She was beautiful, both in person and character. In her were those qualities that are indispensable to true womanhood and noble manhood. She was one of an innumerable host of young people held tennaciously, as we frequently say, in the grasp of a deplorable environment.

Ruth's parents were extremely poor. A meager living was all they could provide. But the saddest thing of all was that they were uneducated—ignorant. This being their unfortunate state, they did not realize the beautiful and excellent traits of personality so conspicuously yet unconsciously displayed by their own lovely daughter. Sad it is to mention, but there are hundreds of boys and girls in this great Commonwealth of ours who have brilliant minds and sterling characters, but alas! under the very shadow of our schools and colleges they fail of that development and culture that tends to make earnest Christians and intelligent citizens. This seemed to be the inevitable misfortune in the case of Ruth.

The teacher of the village school was a conserved Christian woman of remarkable gifts and attainments. She graduated with high honors from a noted college not many miles from this village. This school teacher took special interest in Ruth who attended this little village school. Ruth developed rapidly under her instructions. The thoroughness and persistence of Ruth's work impressed this teacher deeply. She told the history of her life to Ruth—her hardships, school days and preparation for her life's work. Ruth was profoundly impressed with her teacher's perseverance and earnestness to the extent that she decided to make her way to this same college and there face the difficulties and master the perplexing problems that awaited her. "Where there is a will there is a way."

Ruth made known her brave decision to her parents. They bitterly protested. Ruth plead. The case seemed hopeless but Ruth prevailed. A stupendous victory for a girl.

The college could be reached in a day's journey. This journey was very pleasant, except for one high, rough, tiresome mountain that the traveler had to climb. This mountain was inhabited by wild beast and was acutely ever crossed by the villagers after night fall.

The day had arrived for Ruth's departure from home. The day break was beautiful. The birds sang blithely. The air was balmy and invigorating. The sun beams were cheering. What a delightful day for her journey. What inexpressible anticipations were hers. How much depended on those mo-

mentous hours. But much of this beautiful day was only dimly seen by Ruth, for one can not see clearly through tears, and Ruth's eyes were made glassy with tears that told of the intense love she possessed for those whom she loved and she deeply realized that—"Be it ever so humble there's no place like home."

The good bye was said and Ruth, with a little bundle on her arm, set out for college. She went through the garden gate, up by the old rock spring, near the grape vine arbor, through the long lane, across the branch and the main road was reached and her journey fairly began. A last look at her humble home and native village only called forth another shower of tears, but Ruth plodded on and the next we note of her she has reached her greatest task, the crossing of the formidable mountain already mentioned.

The day that dawned so beautifully and calmly failed to remain so, and all the worse for Ruth. It was now evening and unfortunately Ruth had missed her way. She was lost in this lofty mountain and what she experienced was frightful indeed. A scene never to be forgotten. It was now dark. In the distance a storm was approaching the lightning flashed, followed by tremendous rolls of thunder, reminding one of the unpleasant roar of an immense cannon that seals the destiny of the unfortunate soldier and ultimately destroys his camp. To make this scene more frightful, simultaneously with the storm the inhabitants of this precipitous and desolate mountain began their unpleasant cries. The voice of the owl was heard mournfully; the scream of the night hawk; the whistle of the searching hawk; the howl of the ferocious wolf; the sassy bark of the fox; the solemn dirge of the wind through the tops of the lonely pines—such did Ruth experience.

Just as an unshorn Sampson breaks the strong ropes that bind him; so one with an invincible will power breaks the ropes of adverse circumstances that would hold him in the bondage of ignorance and superstition. This was demonstrated in the case of Ruth. Despite the many hardships that she underwent, she came out victoriously. She reached her longed for destination and felt like one Paul on the island of Melita—bound for Imperial Rome—who had miraculously escaped with his life from an ill-fated ship that hopelessly went down beneath the surging bosom of a tempestuous sea. She soon won the deepest respect and the profoundest sympathy of both student body and faculty. She spent several laborious years in a college. Many were her vicissitudes, but her faithful, earnest, unswerving persistence proved her able to surmount them. She graduated with high honors. A great day! We must close this story of this heroine by saying that her life was spent in altruistic service. Many

were the lives that were beautifully and permanently touched by this consecrated young woman whom we look upon as worthy to be classed with the beautiful bible character, "Ruth, the Moabitess," the distinguished ancestor of our Lord and Savior, "Jesus of Nazareth."

WOMEN STRIKE BACK

They Prepare Ten Commandments To Be Followed By Preachers

Chicago women consider that the issuance of special commandments for women by the Rev. W. H. Mearns, of Morgan Park, and Rev. Albert Hyde, of Brocton, Mass., may be taken to indicate that the gentlemen of the cloth believe women to be in special need of admonition from ministerial study. Here are the commandments recommended by Chicago women for the "clergy."

Thou shalt give the same laws to the poor as for the rich. Let not one raiment deceive thee.

Thou shalt not condemn the woman and forgive the man, for the Lord thy God shall judge thee.

Thou shalt abandon sophistry and preach truth, for the ways of the devil are devious.

Thou shalt not interpret the word of God but thou shalt administer it that all may know and respect the law.

Thou shalt not condone the sins of the mighty and condemn those of the humble.

Thou shalt not be bound by temples, but thou shalt go out into the ways and preach among the people.

Thou shalt abandon euphemism in the pulpit and tell God's message in the language of his Son.

Thou shalt under no circumstances compromise with the devil.

Magic Lantern Show vs. Moving Pictures

Many people who do not patronize such places often confuse the old time stereopticon magic lantern show with the modern up-to-date motion picture show and consequently stay away, not realizing that we are now able to get moving pictures of all the great parades and attractions as they actually happen and are able to see, in our own town, pictures, natural and life-like, of events that it would cost hundreds of dollars to see otherwise.

The science of motion pictures is a great art and fortune are invested in it in organizing the camera and working out the details just the same as all the great plays are seen on the stage. Thus for a small cost we may see and almost hear the greatest actors of the day right here in our own town.

The films that are being run at the moving picture show in our city are of the highest class and each film is valued at hundreds of dollars, yet for 10 cents we can enjoy seeing these great actors for more than an hour each evening. Large crowds continue to patronize the show, and the people appreciate the effort being put forth by the young men in charge.

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday are the nights of the show at present, although they are contemplating putting on a show each night in the near future.

Bailey Switch Sayings

Little Ready Turner son of Mrs. Lucie Turner, who has been very sick, is now improving. J. D. Turner and family spent Sunday with his father G. D. Turner. Oscar Jackson and sister Carrie attended Sunday School at Emanuel Sunday last. Mrs. Everett Jovner is very sick at this writing. Miss Elva and Carrie Jackson spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Mae Sprowle. Mrs. H. Thompson who has been sick for some time is slowly improving. Mrs. V. D. Jackson was the pleasant guest of her father Mr. G. D. Turner, Sunday afternoon.

Denier.

Great Telescope.
It is undoubtedly true that heaven always seems nearer when viewed through a clear conscience.

Waterbury's Water War

By Plimmer Erskine

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Carraville set him down for a drummer the very first evening. He was not the advance agent of some theater company or he would have hung a show bill in the bar room of the Eagle hotel the first thing. Since there were no show bills in evidence, he must be a salesman even though he carried no sample trunks. Outside of Col. Carr and his guests at the old Carr homestead, the only well-dressed men to drop off at Carraville were drummers and advance agents.

But though Frederick Waterbury (they got the name from the register) arrived on the noon train, he made no effort to see his customers, a proceeding which surprised the hotel habitués greatly.

He smiled tolerantly at the very obvious efforts made to pump him, and seemed to delight in returning answers concealing in their very frankness. In the end, even Jed Hawkins, the lawyer, abandoned his cross-questioning.

For two or three days Waterbury idled about the town, driving occasionally, but for the most part hanging about the hotel, the center of the town's gossip. Then he furnished a real sensation. He had taken title to the west side of Bailey's pond.

"He got it, sure enough," declared Hawkins. "I saw the papers. He's got the old Bailey place and a strip of the Mehan farm and ten acres from the old Coon farm. That gives him about two-thirds of the pond. Won't the old colonel be mad, though, when he finds out? I know he wanted to get the Bailey place for himself."

Carraville had been the home of the Carr family for a century and a quarter, but Col. Cephas Carr was the only one who had fared well in worldly goods. The whole township had belonged to the Carrs once but now the entire estate consisted of some hundred and forty acres. Carr had sought to repurchase the land about the little



"What are you doing here?"

lake that had been sold to pay the debts of his ancestors, but his domineering ways had not gained friends for him.

Carraville, fully appreciative of the situation, chuckled to himself and prayed that it might be there to see when the colonel heard the news. As most of them were in daily attendance on the arrival of trains, the wish was gratified some three weeks later, for the Carr carriage drew up at the station shortly before the arrival of the noon train.

Waterbury, whose frank good nature had made the whole town his friend, was sitting on the baggage truck when the train pulled in. From the Pullman, at the forward end of the train, emerged the colonel, tall, severe and stately. His townsmen regarded him curiously but they gasped when with a start the colonel paused in front of Waterbury.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded imperiously.

"Following your advice," explained Waterbury. "You suggested that I was more ornamental than useful, so I've gone to work."

"And have selected Carraville as the narrow field for your somewhat limited abilities?"

"Precisely. Small beginnings make big endings," reminded the younger man. "I've taken the old Bailey farm and am going to raise fur."

"To raise fur?"

"Precisely. Muskrats, squirrels, porcupine foxes and bullfrogs. Of course the frogs are not for bearing, but there's a good market for their legs."

"On my pond?" The colonel was incredulous.

"On my two-thirds," corrected Waterbury. "If any of the muskrats or frogs get over on your side, just wade out and chase them home."

The hands holding the heavy case twitched nervously, but by a violent effort the colonel retained command of his temper, and passed on.

Fresh sensation was found that evening in a telegram that was sent to New York. It may have been a violation of regulations, but the entire town knew that the colonel had wired:

"Keep Clio in city. Young Waterbury here."

It was brief enough, but sufficient to give the hint that a romance lay behind the matter, and interest grew at more than compound rates.

The colonel, with growing uneasiness, observed the change of sentiment. He had been accustomed to dominate the small community and now he found that Waterbury's more practical ideas were being accorded the greater respect. It was intolerable that this enemy should invade his own town and destroy his prestige, but it was none the less a fact though the colonel stormed.

Ever since the day Fred Waterbury, in all innocence, had raided the colonel's pet stock and had cost him half a million in less than six hours, Waterbury had been regarded as a thing of evil. The tacit acceptance of his attentions to Clio Carr became active opposition. He was attacked in his stock operations until he quietly dropped from the street and then, because he had done so, the colonel had made this his excuse for refusing his consent to Fred's marriage to Clio.

To justify himself in his daughter's eyes, he had pleaded that Waterbury had no means of gaining a livelihood, ignoring his millions. Until he arrived in Carraville he had congratulated himself upon the success of his strategy, yet here was Waterbury calmly establishing what he could see was going to be a very profitable business.

Not only that, but he had utterly destroyed the picturesque of the little lake that had added so much to the view from Castle Carr. The huts of the muskrat tenants were not so unsightly, though they were too crowded to be picturesque, too suggestive of man's industry, but the fence poles stuck gauntly from the water, and, of course, boating was impossible.

An offer of purchase was treated with disdain, and Carraville grinned delightedly. They had suffered from the colonel. In Waterbury he had more than met his match and they appreciated Waterbury accordingly. Then came the final straw in the indignation that a action of royalty had decided to visit "the States" and would accept the colonel's repeated invitations.

"I am anticipating with great pleasure," wrote the Personage, "a visit to Castle Carr. I recall the photographs you showed me and am anxious to see an American country place."

For an hour the colonel sat before the window, looking out across the rank marsh grass to the ugly wall and the colony of muskrats on the further side. At last he went over to the table and drew out a telegraph blank.

Clio appeared three days later in answer to the summons. It was too dark to see the lake when she arrived, but early the next morning she looked out of her window and giggled with a most unflattering appreciation of Waterbury's attack.

She preserved a grave face at the interview with her father, and presently she departed behind the Carr chestnuts, clothed with plenipotentiary powers.

Apparently Waterbury had some knowledge of her coming, for he was waiting for her on the piazza.

"What do you think of the fur farm?" he asked. "Look good from your side of the water?"

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Fred," she scolded. "It's perfectly horrid."

"It's your father's fault," he defended. "I didn't want to make trouble, and I wasn't going to see my muskrats go homeless this winter, nor was I going to have my frog industry interfered with."

"I know," she agreed. "But father's in an awful fix."

"Look here, Clio," he said earnestly. "I've either got to lick or be licked. I've licked him good and I'm going to rub it in. It's the price of peace, dear. Your father will respect the man who has defeated him. He never will if I appear to give in. I've worked like a day laborer ever since spring and I'm entitled to my victory. You come to make terms, don't you?"

"To plead with you," she corrected. "To ask you, for the sake of old friendship, to give up this idea. You will be paid all you have expended and a handsome profit."

"And if I refuse?"

"Well, as a last resort," she confessed, "I think father might be willing to merge the two properties. We could build on this side of the lake. It would help the view."

"I think I'll drop over," laughed Waterbury, "and talk over building plans. Come and see the place."

With little exclamations of wonder and delight she accompanied him over the farm. Waterbury could afford the best and his place was most complete.

"It seems a shame that this will all have to go," she said, regretfully. "I suppose you will give it up."

"For you, yes," he assented. "And count it well lost in the bargain. I think I'll keep a couple of muskrat families, though, as a sort of reminder to the colonel."

The colonel stared when he saw the two leave the carriage together, and Clio, tripping up the steps, explained:

"He says that I am the price of the property, father. You told me to make the best bargain I could. He would not listen to any other terms."

The colonel sank back in his chair and helplessly regarded his prospective son-in-law. Only surrender was possible.

"You have stood my test," he said with dignity. "I wanted to prove you before I gave my consent."

Waterbury, his arm round Clio's waist, smiled pleasantly.

"You don't expect me to believe that, do you?" he asked. The colonel's head sank. Even from the last ditch he had been driven in defeat.